## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A method of forming a multi-layer dielectric structure, the method comprising:

forming a first dielectric layer on a substrate according to a CVD process; and forming a second dielectric layer directly on the first dielectric layer according to an ALD process.

- 2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the first dielectric layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT).
- The method according to Claim 1, wherein the second dielectric layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub>
  (PZT).
  - 4. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the first dielectric layer includes HfO<sub>2</sub> and the second dielectric layer includes Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.
- 5. The method according to Claim 1, wherein forming a first dielectric layer comprises forming the first dielectric layer at a temperature in a range from about 25°C to about 700°C and a pressure in a range from about 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup> Torr to about 760 Torr during the CVD process, and wherein forming a second dielectric layer comprises forming the second dielectric layer at a temperature in a range from about 25°C to about 700°C and a pressure in a range from about 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup> Torr to about 760 Torr during the ALD process.
  - 6. A method of forming a multi-layer dielectric structure, the method comprising:
- forming a first dielectric layer on a substrate according to an ALD process; and

forming a second dielectric layer directly on the first dielectric layer according to a CVD process.

- 7. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the first dielectric layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT).
- The method according to Claim 6, wherein the second dielectric layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>,
  ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT).
  - 9. The method according to Claim 6, wherein the first dielectric layer includes HfO<sub>2</sub> and the second dielectric layer includes Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

10. A method of forming an integrated circuit capacitor, the method comprising:

forming a first electrode on a substrate;

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forming a first dielectric layer on the first electrode using a first one of an ALD process and a CVD process;

forming a second dielectric layer on the first dielectric layer using a second one of the ALD process and the CVD process; and

forming a second electrode on the second dielectric layer.

- 25 11. The method according to Claim 10, wherein forming a first dielectric layer comprises forming the first dielectric layer in a first chamber, and wherein forming a second dielectric layer comprises forming the second dielectric layer in a second chamber.
- 30 12. The method according to Claim 11, further comprising transferring the substrate after forming the first dielectric layer while maintaining a vacuum on the substrate.

13. The method according to Claim 12, wherein transferring the substrate after forming the first dielectric layer while maintaining a vacuum on the substrate comprises transferring the substrate via a transfer chamber configured to be selectively coupled to the first and second chambers.

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## 14. The method according to Claim 10:

wherein the first dielectric layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT); and

wherein the second dielectric layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT).

## 15. The method according to Claim 10:

wherein the first dielectric layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT); and

wherein the second dielectric layer comprises one selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT).

- 16. An apparatus for forming multi-layer dielectric structures on a semiconductor substrate, the apparatus comprising:
- a first chamber configured to form dielectric layers according to a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process;

a second chamber configured to form dielectric layers according to an atomic layer deposition (ALD) process; and

means for providing a substrate to one of the first and second chambers for formation of a first dielectric layer on the substrate and for automatically transferring the substrate to a second one of the first and second chambers for formation of a second dielectric layer directly on the first dielectric layer.

17. The apparatus according to Claim 16, wherein the means for providing the substrate to a first one of the first and second chambers for formation of a first

dielectric layer on the substrate and for automatically transferring the substrate to the second one of the first and second chambers for formation of a second dielectric layer on the first dielectric layer comprises means for transferring the substrate between the first and second chambers while maintaining a vacuum on the substrate.

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18. The apparatus according to Claim 17, wherein the means for transferring the substrate between the first and second chambers while maintaining a vacuum on the substrate comprises a transfer chamber configured to be selectively coupled to the first and second chambers.

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19. The apparatus according to Claim 18, further comprising: a loadlock chamber configured to vacuumize the transfer chamber; and a cooling chamber configured to maintain a temperature of the transfer chamber.

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20. The apparatus according to Claim 16:

wherein the first chamber is configured to form dielectric layers of a material selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT); and

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wherein the second chamber is configured to form dielectric layers of a material selected from the group consisting of SiO<sub>2</sub>, Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Pr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, SrTiO<sub>3</sub> (STO), BaSrTiO<sub>3</sub> (BST) and PbZrTiO<sub>3</sub> (PZT).